

Acute Inpatient Psychiatric Hospitals

South Carolina Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Behavioral Health
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Disclaimer

- Materials presented today are not comprehensive. This training does not take the place of reading the provider policy and procedure manual. Prior to treatment, all beneficiaries must meet the medical necessity criteria for that service. All information in this presentation pertains to South Carolina Department of Health and Human Services Healthy Connections (SCDHHS) Medicaid beneficiaries.

Purpose of the Orientation

- To act as a guide for acute inpatient psychiatric hospital providers who are learning about South Carolina Medicaid policy and procedures prior to rendering Acute services.
 - While this presentation is designed to enhance understanding of the Medicaid Standards regarding the Psychiatric Hospital Services Manual, all aspects and policy are not covered in this presentation. Please review the Psychiatric Hospital Services Manual and the Administrative and Billing Manual.
- To help providers avoid potential Medicaid recoupment.

Objectives

At the completion of this presentation, providers will be able to:

1. Gain a better understanding of the structure, characteristics, policies and procedures regarding an acute inpatient psychiatric hospital.
2. Identify regulatory requirements for acute inpatient psychiatric hospitals.

What is an Acute Inpatient Psych Hospital?

- An Acute Inpatient Psychiatric Hospital is defined as a hospital that provides psychiatric services, as described in 42 CFR Subpart E §482.60-§482.62.
- Admission to an acute inpatient psychiatric hospital is required only if the beneficiary's medical condition, safety, or health would be significantly and directly threatened if care was provided in a less intensive setting.
- The primary goal of an inpatient psychiatric hospital is to stabilize, restore, and prepare the beneficiary and family, as quickly as possible, for the beneficiary's return to their home and community.

Acute Inpatient Psych Hospital Special Provisions

- A psychiatric hospital must be primarily engaged in providing, by or under the supervision of a doctor of medicine or osteopathy, psychiatric services for the diagnosis and treatment of mentally ill persons.
- Meet the conditions of participation specified in 42 CFR 482.1 through 42 CFR 482.23 and 42 CFR 482.25 through 42CFR 482.57.
- Maintain clinical records on all patients, including records sufficient to permit the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) to determine the degree and intensity of treatment as specified in 42 CFR 482.61.
- Meet the staffing requirements specified in 42 CFR 482.62.

Admission Criteria

- Medicaid reimbursement is available for acute inpatient psychiatric services provided to the following:
 - Medicaid beneficiaries under the age of 21. If the child receives services immediately before he or she reaches age 21, services may continue until the earlier of the date the individual no longer requires the services or the date the individual reaches age 22.
 - Medicaid beneficiaries 65 years or older.
 - Medicaid reimbursement is not available for beneficiaries between 22 and 64 years of age in institutions for mental disease (IMDs) for fee-for-service beneficiaries.
 - Medicaid managed care organizations may opt to cover acute inpatient services for members between 22-64 years of age.
- Acute inpatient psychiatric hospital providers must seek prior authorization from the designated Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) or respective managed care organization for admission.

Admission Criteria (cont.)

- It is important to note that failure to seek prior authorization may result in denial of payment for acute inpatient psychiatric hospital stays.
- Detailed admission and continued stay criteria for acute inpatient psychiatric hospital providers can be found in the Psychiatric Hospital Services Manual at www.scdhhs.gov.

Acute Inpatient Settings

- Acute inpatient psychiatric services are typically provided in one of the two settings:
 - Short-Term: Short-Term Psychiatric Hospitals are facilities whose South Carolina Medicaid average length of stay is 25 days or less. Medicaid reimbursement is based on the Diagnostic Related Group reimbursement system. The date of admission should be reflected in the authorization.
 - Long-Term: Long-Term Psychiatric Hospitals are facilities whose South Carolina Medicaid average length of stay is 25 days or more. Medicaid reimbursement is based on the Prospective Payment System.

Acute Inpatient Psych Services

- Acute inpatient psychiatric services must involve “active treatment.” Acute inpatient psychiatric facility must provide services and supports that change to continually meet the beneficiary’s needs, including stability and avoidance of multiple admissions.
- A beneficiary **must** receive the following services while admitted in an acute inpatient psychiatric hospital:
 - Psychiatric Evaluations
 - Psychological Evaluations
 - Individual Plan of Care
 - Individual Psychotherapy
 - Group Psychotherapy
 - Family Psychotherapy
 - Medical Services
 - Medication Management
 - Discharge Planning

